

FRANKLIN POLICE DEPARTMENT

2011 Annual Report

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POLICE



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The City of Franklin is amongst the safest cities of its size anywhere in the nation. This is a testament to both the agency and the community. Keeping our City safe requires a partnership between community and police. The Franklin Police Department promotes the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques to proactively address the variable conditions that give rise to public safety concerns such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime.

In viewing the fundamental nature of policing as a partnership between police and the residents we serve, we continually seek to expand the traditional role of law enforcement to incorporate crime prevention and problem-solving. Community policing is a philosophical framework that extends throughout all three Divisions of the Franklin Police Department; Investigations, Administration, and Operations.

The Criminal Investigation Divisions is sensitive to the needs of the victim and works to keep them thoughtfully informed as to the status of their case. Within the Administrative Division, Communications Operators remain professional yet empathetic to callers. The 911 Operators provide a vital link between the resident who needs assistance and those capable of providing it.

In the Operations Division, the FLEX and Traffic Response Teams are reflective of the agency's commitment to listening to the community's wants and needs and responding accordingly. The men and women in uniform will respond to over 60,000 calls for service this year, all in a professional manner responsive to the needs and expectations of the public.

Innovation is a key component to connecting the Department with the community we are responsible for protecting. The Franklin Police Department works to reach residents by utilizing the latest social media. Be it on the net or on your mobile phone, utilizing a variety of methods, our communication with you can be as instantaneous as you'd like. Franklin residents can access virtual real-time crime and information about police activity at crimereports.com. Our award winning text tip initiative takes two-way communication to a new level, providing community members the ability to provide tips about crime and criminals anonymously. For more information on e-connecting with the Franklin PD, visit us at franklintn.gov/police.

The Franklin Police Department encourages innovative solutions that reach beyond traditional thinking. Officers have worked with Building and Neighborhood Services to implement a "broken windows" philosophy, while working closely with other City departments to have graffiti removed immediately after it appears.

Members of the Department routinely attend homeowners' meetings to listen to concerns and collaboratively address issues. We encourage members of the community to become proactive by enrolling in our Citizens' Police Academy or introducing their children to our Police Explorer program.

The Explorer Program gives young men and women in our community the opportunity to get personally involved in public service. This initiative strives to better the relationships between youth and law enforcement, acquainting teens with the goals and objectives of the Police Department. The program also serves to promote interest in, and provide training to those interested in a law enforcement career. The Explorers Program is an example of how law enforcement, working alongside parents, can instill responsibility, leadership, teamwork and self-reliance. Participants who complete the required training take part in a variety of community policing projects including child fingerprinting, and school safety seminars.

The Police Department conducts foot patrols downtown as well as in the surrounding neighborhoods; these efforts are supplemented by our bicycle patrols that provide residents and officers an opportunity to interact one on one.

Experience has proven that successfully implementing a community oriented policing model requires the professional commitment and creative involvement of every member of a police department. Law enforcement and community both share a vision of safe and pleasant neighborhoods. That shared vision forms the basis of our relationship with diverse populations as partners in crime prevention.

Police agencies that are responsive to neighborhoods and supportive of the people who live and work there will produce positive results and satisfaction for both residents and the officers who serve them. The members of your police department are proud to be part of the fabric that makes Franklin a special place.

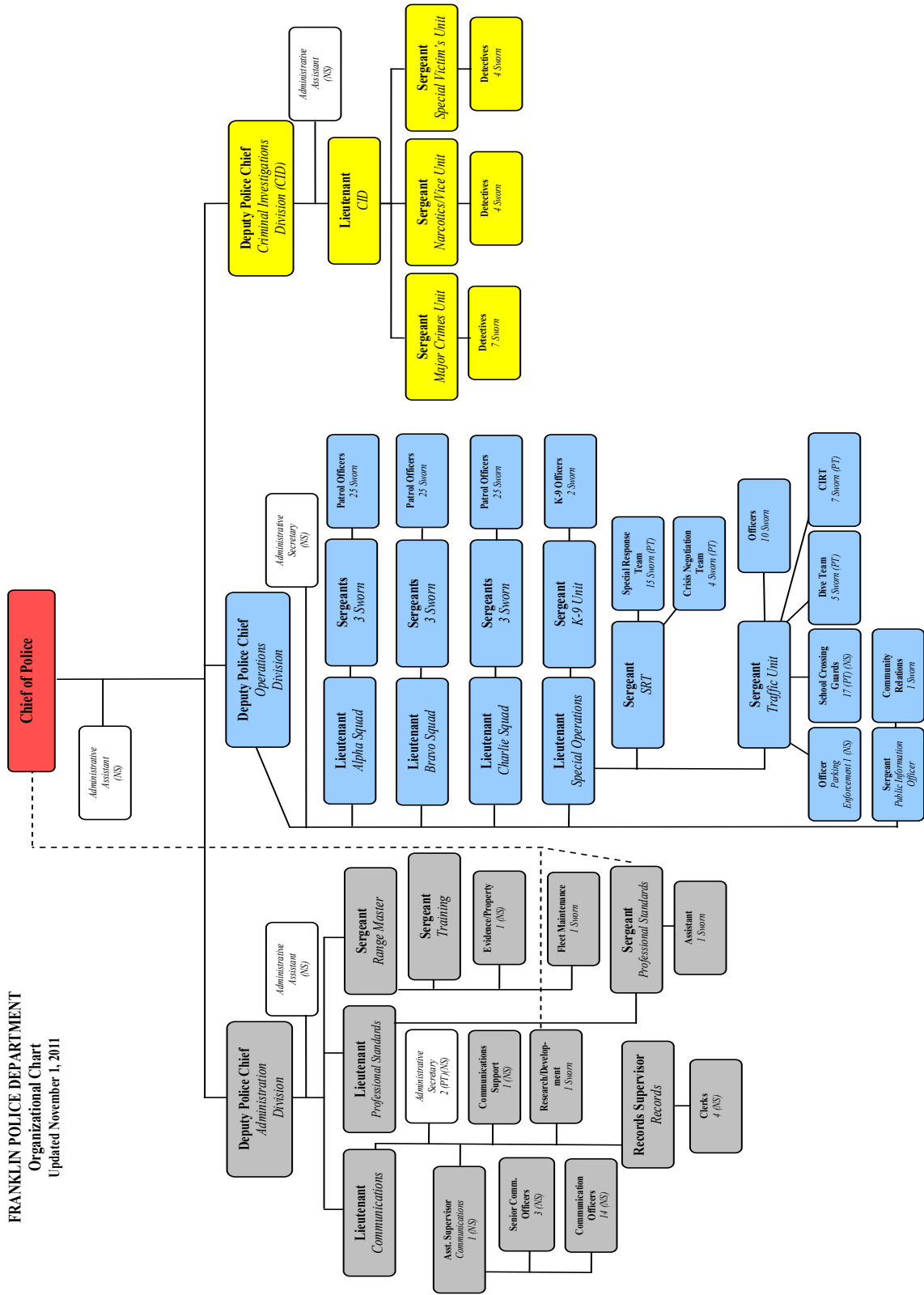
Sincerely,

Chief of Police
David Rahinsky



POLICE

FRANKLIN POLICE DEPARTMENT
Organizational Chart
 Updated November 1, 2011



**Franklin Police Department
Authorized Positions
FY 2011-2012
As of November 28, 2011**

POSITION	Number Authorized	Number Filled	Total Variance	Vacancy Full Time Funded/Unfunded
Chief	1	1	0	
Assistant Chief	1	0	-1	1/0
Deputy Chief	2	2	0	
Lieutenant	6	6	0	
Sergeant	23	21	-2	0/2
Communications - Lieutenant	1	1	0	
Detective	18	15	-3	1/ 2
Patrol Officer	92	78	-14	1/13
Research/Development Officer	1	1	0	
Total - Sworn Officers	145	125	-20	3/17
Records Supervisor	1	1	0	
Records Clerk	4	3	-1	0/1
Evidence Technician	1	1	0	
Assistant Communications Supervisor	1	1	0	
Communication Center Support Coordinator	1	1	0	
Communications Officer - Senior	3	0	-3	0/3
Communications Officer	14	14	0	
Administrative Assistant	4	4	0	
Administrative Secretary (Part Time)	(2*)	(2*)	(0*)	
Parking Enforcement Officer	1	1	0	
School Patrol (Temporary Seasonal)	17*	17*	0*	
Total - Administrative	30 (19*)	26(19*)	-4	0/4
Total - All Areas	175 (19*)	151(19*)	-24	3/21

*Part Time and Temporary Seasonal Employees are indicated by an asterisk.

*Potential Gains or Losses are not included in totals listed above.

** Thirteen (13) vacant Patrol Officer positions, two (2) Sergeant positions, two (2) Detective positions, three (3) Communications Officer positions and one (1) Records Clerk position will not be funded during the Fiscal Year 2011-2012. This is a total of 21 positions.

NOTE: Personnel on Active Military Duty are included in the "number filled" listed above. Their positions are being held until their return.

Ordered to Active Duty Military—Administration- Sergeant D. Mullins (January 11, 2010). Expected to return January 30, 2013

Operations Division



Patrol Alpha Squad

The following is a summary of Alpha shift activity for the 2011 year:

- Alpha shift worked a total of 4196 days.
- Alpha shift responded to 7760 calls of service and 4707 back-up calls.
- Alpha shift conducted 5414 traffic stops which resulted in 924 citations.
- Alpha shift took 1108 reports.
- Alpha shift was responsible for arresting 926 suspects, 561 of which were self- initiated, and 365 were call driven.
- Alpha shift made 221 of the 325 DUI arrests which constituted 68% of all DUI arrests made.
- Officers caught a commercial burglary suspect in the act, and a home invasion suspect in the act.
- Officers responded to numerous auto burglaries at the landings and were able to catch the suspects as they were leaving the complex.
- Officers responded to a burglary in progress in which the suspect had been shot Officer Hester's quick actions saved the life of the suspect.
- Officers responded to a suicidal barricaded suspect in which they maintained a perimeter and after 90 minutes of negotiating with the suspect were able to get the suspect to put his rifle down and surrender.
- Officers responded to an armed robbery at the Mapco on Franklin Road and were able to locate the suspect at another gas station and make the arrest.



Patrol Bravo Squad

2011 was a year that saw marked change, growth, and development on Bravo shift. The professional and dedicated officers and supervisors assigned to the shift continued to perform and carry out their duties at the highest levels as by the citizens and businesses of Franklin. While patrol responsibilities were, and always will be, dominant in all we did (do), there were several areas of increased focus and attention. Several things that occurred during the year of note are as follows:

- One officer, Richard Cole, has been assigned as a liaison officer for the middle schools of the Franklin Special School District.
- 2011 saw the implementation of a mounted patrol, by Lt. Richard Verbosky, and his horse MP. Lt. Verbosky is often deployed at special events and functions, as well as spending time patrolling the many city parks.
- Bravo shift officers spent a good portion of the year assigned to a specific zone (one of 4 within the city). The purpose of this zone focus was to increase community based policing and allow for officers to identify problem areas in a zone, take ownership in those areas, and devise strategies to address and rectify the identified problems.
- Several personnel changes were made throughout the year, as is natural, with officers and supervisors changing shifts to meet the needs of the department and community.
- There has been a marked and increased emphasis on protecting citizens and visitors as they go about shopping and spending leisure time in Franklin. Officers have been encouraged and directed to interact with citizens, patrons, and businesses in the multiple shopping districts within the city.
- There has been an increased number of directed residential and neighborhood patrols, as well as establishing daily scheduled walking patrols downtown.
- Two Bravo shift officers increased their training and expertise in handling domestic violence incidents by attending a 40 hour school on this topic. Two Bravo shift officers attended first line supervision school, hosted by the Franklin Police Department. Two Bravo shift supervisors attended an 80 hour supervision school conducted by Northwestern University, and hosted by the Murfreesboro Police Department. Three Bravo shift officers participated and instructed at the basic SWAT school hosted by the Franklin Police Department. One Bravo shift officer attended a dignitary protection training in Austin, Texas.
- The Battle of Franklin event and reenactment took place at Harlinsdale Farm this fall. Several Bravo shift officers, including Lt. Verbosky with MP on both days, assisted other departments within the city to bring this event to the city and the public.
- One Bravo shift supervisor, Sgt. Eric Treanor, traveled with a contingent of FPD personnel to the Cary, North Carolina Police Department for a formal visit. This contingent reported their findings and observations back to the FPD command staff and Administration staff of the City of Franklin, with the purpose of instituting innovative ideas learned from the visit.
- One Bravo shift officer, Jim Gibson, traveled with a contingent of officers and supervisors to render aid and assistance to the citizens of Tuscaloosa, Alabama and the Tuscaloosa Police Department after the city was ravaged by a tornado in the spring.
- Officer Ryan Schuman, of Bravo shift, competed in the annual SWAT sniper competition in Gastonia, AL in September, along with his partner Officer Herman Gomez. This two officer team was awarded 2nd place in one event and 4th place over all in this precision shooting competition that featured 38 teams, made up of US military and law enforcement personnel, from across the country.

-Since the 1st quarter of 2011, the officers of Bravo shift have amassed the following: over 7000 calls for service, over 3000 traffic stops, over 900 formal police reports generated, over 150 arrests made, and 500 walking patrols performed.



Patrol Charlie Squad

Charlie Shift was comprised of (16) sixteen (16) patrol officers, (3) three Sergeants and (1) one Lieutenant at the end of this calendar year. Hours of operation were 1330-2200 hours. The officers conducted both proactive and reactive patrol activities in addition to responding to calls for service. Charlie shift officers and sergeants volunteered or were selected to perform the following additional duties:

- Two (2) Officers performed the function of Crime Scene Technicians
- Three (3) Officer Sergeant(1) was assigned as a Domestic Violence Liaison
- One (1) Officer was a member of the Crisis Negotiating Team (CNT)
- Four (4) Officers were assigned as Field Training Officers (FTO)
- Seven (7) Officers were assigned as Firearms Instructors
- Two (2) Officers volunteered for the Department's Honor Guard Detail
- One (1) Officer is certified a RAD (Rape Aggression Defense) instructor
- Three (3) Officers volunteer as Explorer Advisors
- Five (5) Officers are operators on the S.W.A.T. Team
- One (1) Officer is a member of the Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT)
- One (1) Officer assigned to the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) Task Force (Nashville)

The calendar year 2011 brought many new changes to the Franklin Police Department, in addition to the return of eight hour shifts; the department had a new leader and an increased emphasis on the department's motto "**Professional-Progressive-Responsive**". The officers of Charlie shift, with that slogan on their shoulders and in their minds, began to look at the way they handled calls for service. The officers stopped saying "*that is CID's job*" and instead began asking themselves "*is there anything else I can do*". This attitude had the officers looking at what they could do to be more responsive to the citizens, who had become victims of a crime. The officers, with guidance and direction from Sergeants Todd Stamper, Jack Morgan and Brian Woodward, began making a concerted effort to conduct a thorough and systematic inquiry of the initial information provided. Additional follow-up investigations were conducted as "leads" were developed. The officers used a variety of investigative methods on a patrol level, some of which had been done in the past by the Criminal Investigations Division. These include but were not limited to: the issuance of Judicial Subpoenas, Collecting and Reviewing Surveillance Video, Suspect interrogations and interviews, Crime Scene Processing, Photo Line-ups and the Use of Investigative Databases. The ability to conduct these investigations has created a sense of pride in the officers, that this is no longer the exception but, what is expected of the personnel assigned to Charlie Shift.



Traffic Unit

The goal of the Traffic Unit is to make the streets and highways safer for the citizens of and visitors to the City of Franklin. We are dedicated to the reduction of vehicle crashes through education and enforcement. The Traffic Unit of the Franklin Police Department is composed of 25 employees/officers divided into 5 different components. These 5 components are:

- The Traffic Enforcement Unit
- Critical Incident Response Team
- The Motorcycle Unit
- Parking Enforcement
- School Crossing Guards



The Traffic Enforcement Unit is an 11 officer team tasked with investigating all Personal Injury crashes within the City of Franklin and any Property Damage crashes which occur on public roadways. Further, the Traffic Enforcement Unit is tasked with identifying high crash areas in the City and identifying causes of those crashes and tries to mitigate those through increased enforcement efforts.

Critical Incident Response Team

The Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT) functions as a subdivision of the Traffic Unit and is on call 24 hours a day to investigate all crashes involving a fatality or critical injuries. Seven members of the team are certified as Crash Reconstructionists. To become certified as a Crash Reconstructionist, officers must complete six weeks of intensive training through the Institute of Police Technology and Management (IPTM) or the Governor's Highway Safety Office (GHSO). CIRT members are also called upon by the Criminal Investigations Division (CID) to assist with crime scene documentation for major incidents such as homicides or other complex crime scenes. CIRT members use the same equipment to create scale diagrams of the crime scene and to document the precise locations of key evidence. CIRT was activated five times in 2011 to investigate serious crashes in Franklin. CIRT was also asked to provide mutual aid assistance to the Spring Hill Police Department on three separate occasions, Smyrna Police Department on one occasion, Clarksville Police Department on four separate occasions and Brentwood Police Department on one occasion. CIRT purchased and equipped a new CIRT vehicle in 2011. This vehicle, a re-purposed ambulance, has proven to be better suited to fulfill this function.



The Motorcycle Unit

Using four BMW R1200 RT-P police motorcycles (the fourth being added this year), the Motorcycle Unit assists the Traffic Unit during funeral escorts, dignitary escorts and parades. When not performing escort duties, they perform traffic enforcement and traffic control at crashes. With their smaller size they are able to work through traffic congestion where a larger patrol car would have more difficulty.

Parking Enforcement Unit

The parking enforcement officer concentrates on parking issues in the downtown area, the City's two parking garages and one public parking lot. In 2011, he issued 538 parking citations and 4,439 warnings. Effective 07/12/2010, a person had to receive two warnings before they could be issued a parking citation by the parking enforcement officer.

School Crossing Guards

In 2011, the Traffic Division utilized an average of 13 crossing guards working 17 posts at 13 city, county, and private schools. They serve to insure the smooth flow of vehicular traffic into and out of the schools during the morning hours and again during the afternoon hours. They also facilitate the safe passage of students who walk to and from school. Every year a traffic study is conducted to insure the number of crossing guards and the duration that they serve is sufficient for the number vehicles that enter the school zones.

Awards

Each year competing Traffic Units submit a Law Enforcement Challenge Book explaining their various safety programs, enforcement programs, and their statistics. During the recent Governor's Highway Safety Office Convention, the Traffic Unit was recognized as having the best child safety and occupant protection programs at both the State and National levels for the second year in a row. The Traffic Unit was also recognized as having the best overall traffic safety program of a Tennessee law enforcement agency having 101 to 200 officers.

DUI Enforcement

Driving after drinking continues to be a significant highway safety problem. Not only does it affect the safety of the drunk driver but more importantly the safety of other innocent motorists on the roadways. Over the years, a variety of strategies have been used to counter this problem with varying success. Among the most successful strategies is the coupling of intense and highly visible enforcement with publicity about the enforcement campaign. The focus of this enforcement strategy is to deter driving after drinking by increasing the public's perception of being caught, arrested and prosecuted for impaired driving. A number of enforcement approaches have been used for detecting and apprehending motorists driving while intoxicated. These include sobriety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and roving patrols. In 2011, the Traffic Unit partnered with the Williamson County Sheriff's Office and held three separate DUI checkpoints.

Education

For the year 2011, the Traffic Enforcement Unit's has dramatically increased its educational efforts in an effort to make the public more aware about the proper use of seat belts, child safety seats, distracted driving (texting), the dangers of underage drinking and driving, and Driving Under the Influence of Drugs and/or Alcohol. Safety Fairs were held at local high schools, local retail businesses, and daycare centers. During safety fair events, members of the Traffic Unit set up booths with educational brochures. Car crashes are the number one killer of American teens - a statistic that unfortunately hasn't changed in more than a decade. It's critical to equip teens with the knowledge and tools to become a smarter driver, which will help save lives and reduce injuries. In an effort to do so, officers set up traffic safety booths at local high school football games and perform education presentations during school hours. Officers speak to students about the dangers of drinking and driving, the importance of wearing a safety belt, distracted driving, and traffic laws.

In 2011, members of the Traffic Unit attended three different local high schools speaking to ap-



proximately thirty-five different classes. Members of the Traffic Unit went to Franklin High School during Prom Week and talked to students about DUI. The Traffic Unit also helped sponsor Projection Graduation which helps to keep students from driving drunk the night of graduation. Members of the unit joined other local law enforcement agencies and Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) to kick off MADD's annual Tie One On For Safety campaign. Its message is to remind drivers to drive safe, sober and buckled up.

Three members of the Traffic Unit are certified by the National Safety Institute as safe driving instructors and taught five Safer Driving courses to City of Franklin employees. Members of the Traffic Unit partnered with the AARP and spoke to senior drivers at five separate events. The officers also gave away over 400 Emergency Links Matter (ELM) visor kits. These visor kits help first responders identify medical conditions if a senior driver is involved in a crash and is unable to speak. These kits also provide next of kin notification information.

Child Passenger

The Traffic Unit is committed to ensuring the safety of child occupants. These technicians help assist parents and caretakers with the proper use and installation of child restraint systems. In 2011, officers attended two child passenger safety meetings, gave three child passenger/occupant protection presentations, went to six different daycares and had eight car seat checkup events. In total, these technicians checked 279 child restraint systems. If a seat was unserviceable, recalled, or the caregiver was unable to afford a child seat, a child seat was provided to them at no cost. A total of 48 car seats were given away this year.

K-9 Unit

The K-9 Unit continued to focus on assisting the Franklin Police Department in the detection of illegal narcotics as well as evidence and suspect location while maintaining superior standards in training and certification. 2011 was a year of transition for the K-9 Unit. With the loss of K-9 Nash due to health issues in late 2010 and with the upcoming retirement of K-9's Sting and Titan, much of this year was spent training three new K-9 teams. While new teams were training, a single canine team carried much of the workload. Below is a record of K-9 Unit activity for 2011:

• Vehicle Sniffs	641
• Vehicle Sniff Alerts	83
• Vehicle Sniff Finds/Verifications	75
• Narcotics Building Searches	23
• Narcotics Building Search Alerts	3
• Narcotics Building Search Finds	3
• Parcel/Package/Bag Sniffs	1471
• Storage Unit/Locker Sniffs	2348
• Residential Narcotics Sweeps	2
• Patrol Article Searches	3
• Article Search Evidence Located	1
• Patrol Building Searches	12
• Tracks	8
• Evidence Located on Track	6
• K-9 Apprehensions	2
• Public Demonstrations	38



Notable among the activity for the K-9 Unit during 2011 were:

- Traffic stop in which 340 lbs. of marijuana was seized
- Traffic stop in which 10 lbs. of marijuana was seized
- Location of a handgun used in an armed robbery by a K-9 team
- Successful tracking and apprehension of burglary suspects in two separate cases by FPD canines

Sgt. Aaron Compton and Officer Charlie Richards received USPCA Regional Police Dog I (PDI) and Detector Dog judging certifications this year. High standards were maintained in the training and certification of our K-9 teams during 2011. The lone team working the street, Officer Brett Spivy and K-9 Axel, received certifications at a USPCA PDI and a USPCA Detector Dog field trial. Officer Spivy and K-9 Axel also received a Certificate of Excellence and placed 5th in Agility at the USPCA National Field Trials hosted in Detroit Lakes, Minnesota late in the year. Officer Spivy was also honored in September with the Hope Award. The award was in recognition of Officer Spivy's excellence in service and hope given to the community by his efforts as a member of the Franklin Police Departments K-9 Unit.

In late December, three new K-9 teams completed the basic K-9 class. Sergeant Aaron Compton and K-9 Thor, Officer Charlie Richards and K-9 Jager, along with Officer Chris Hollingsworth and K-9 Bolo began working the street just prior to the New Year. Bolo was the name selected by Franklin Special School District students for Franklin's newest canine. As these teams begin their careers, two K-9 careers came to a close. K-9 Sting and K-9 Titan were retired at the end of 2011. Both canines served the city since 2004 and will remain in their handler's homes in retirement. Thank you Sting and Titan.



The Franklin Police Department K-9 Unit looks forward to the continued service of our city in 2012!

Special Response Team & Crisis Negotiation Team

The Franklin SWAT Team spent the year striving to improve overall public safety by improving team proficiency through an intense training regime. The addition of new SWAT personnel, the acquisition of specialized equipment, and advancements in team skills allowed the team to help resolve several high risk incidents throughout the year. Throughout the year, SWAT continued to



undergo a demanding training schedule consisting of twenty hours of training per month. Team training was focused on sustaining core skills such as marksmanship, physical fitness, and tactical operations. Advanced training was also conducted in a continuing effort to improve on team response to situations including Hostage Rescue, Barricaded Suspects, and High Risk Felony Warrant Service. In addition to regular in-house training, members of the team attended outside training courses designed to enhance skills in areas such as tactical leadership, long range marksmanship, mechanical breaching, and advanced medical support.

The team successfully conducted its 6th Basic SWAT School for new candidates. The Basic SWAT School is a grueling week of instruction which challenges the students both physically and mentally. The Candidates are taught basic SWAT concepts throughout the 50 hours of instruction. Only after successful completion of the Basic SWAT school can an officer be considered for selection to the SWAT team. Following the Basic SWAT School, the team selected four new members to join the team. The addition of these new members restored the team to full strength.

The team continued its work with the Tennessee Department of Homeland Security Region 5. Command staff from the team attended the Tennessee Department of Homeland Security SWAT Team leader's conference, and were able to share information and ideas with SWAT commanders from throughout the state. This networking and pre-planning not only bolstered the level of preparedness for the City of Franklin, but for the state of Tennessee as a whole. Team leaders also attended the National Tactical Officers Association SWAT Team Leaders School in Fort Collins, Colorado.

Two snipers from the team competed in the Gastonia Sniper Competition in Gastonia, North Carolina. Franklin snipers competed in a field of over thirty sniper teams from across the country. These teams included the San Diego Police Department, United States Army Special Forces Snipers, United States Air Force Snipers, and several other large agency teams. Snipers Herman Gomez and Ryan Schuman walked away from the competition with 4th place honors. Their top finish in the completion is a testament to the dedication and expertise each SWAT member possesses.



The SWAT Team continued to work hand in hand with members of the Crisis Negotiations Team in an effort to provide the highest level of service possible to the citizens of Franklin. Members of the Crisis Negotiations Team trained throughout the year to sustain the skills necessary to peacefully resolve a critical incident. The Crisis negotiations team responded to two calls for service, and was successful at negotiating the surrender of two armed subjects.

Throughout the year, the SWAT team remained on call to respond to critical incidents 24 hours a day. The team responded to numerous critical incidents including a suicidal barricaded sub-

ject, and numerous high risk warrant services. With cooperation from other operational elements within the department, the SWAT Team was able to successfully complete all operations with no serious injury to suspects or officers.

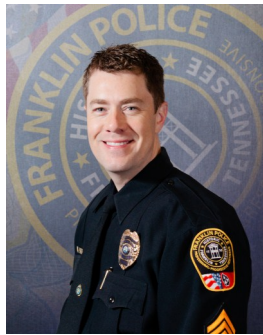


Public Affairs Office

In 2011, staff of the *Public Affairs Office* made or coordinated 93 public appearances. They hosted or participated in 146 meetings, ranging from citywide special event planning meetings to meeting with our Citizens' Police Academy Alumni Association, as well as hosting training session with our Explorers, Franklin Police Volunteers, and neighborhood watch groups. Public Affairs coordinated support services for 55 special events in 2011, including parades, downtown festivals, and 5k races. Ninety-three women were empowered in 2011 with our free offering of Rape Aggression Defense courses. This year, our Public Affairs staff handled 1,484 media inquiries, issued 146 media releases, and conducted or coordinated 211 media interviews. The Franklin Police Department was featured in 1,071 radio, television, and/or print media stories in 2011 due to their efforts. Under the direction of *Officer Rose Steagall*, our community benefited from the more than 800 hours of service provided by Franklin Police Volunteers. Franklin Police Explorers provided more than 300 hours.



Officer Eric Johnson



Sergeant Charlie Warner



Officer Rose Steagall



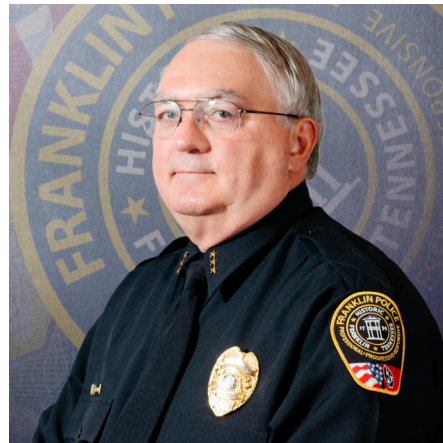
Administration Division



Administration Division

In 2011, the Administration Division was led by Deputy Chief Bruce Bateman and Lieutenants Kevin Teague and Chris Gentry. The Division's primary mission is to provide administrative support for the Franklin Police Department. The Division is composed of eight sections to include Communications/911, Records Section, Evidence Section, Office of Professional Standards, Research and Development Section, General and Specialized Departmental Training Section, Firearms Training/Range Operations and the Fleet Maintenance Liaison Officer. The Division is currently staffed with 9 sworn personnel, 22 civilian personnel and two part-time civilian personnel.

We moved into our new building just over a year ago. The most popular room in the building is our community room which is constantly booked for law enforcement training events as well as non-law enforcement groups for meetings. We are continuing to upgrade our patrol vehicle fleet by purchasing additional Dodge Chargers and continuing the color scheme change from white to the more traditional black and white vehicles. Over the next few pages, you will have the opportunity to view some of the accomplishments of the Administration's sections during 2011.



Deputy Police Chief Bruce Bateman

Communications Section



Lieutenant Kevin Teague
Communication Supervisor



Ryan Tate
Assistant Communication Supervisor

MISSION STATEMENT:

The employees of the Emergency Communications Center will strive to deliver the highest level of professional service to the public, external agencies and internal units, and carry out this function by providing courteous and immediate responses, accurate records, timely service, and quality training with the highest standards of integrity and performance.

The City of Franklin's Emergency Communications Center (ECC) is staffed 24 hours a day by public safety telecommunicators tasked with providing the vital communications link between citizens and first responders. The ECC is responsible for answering 9-1-1 and 10-digit non-emergency phone calls and providing dispatch service to the Franklin Police Department and Franklin Fire Department.

SELECTION AND TRAINING

Candidates for telecommunicator positions in the ECC undergo a thorough selection process. Candidates begin by taking the CritiCall computerized skills analysis test to determine job suitability. They must then complete a panel interview and submit to a thorough background investigation. Finally, candidates must pass a polygraph examination, drug screen, and physical.

Once the hiring process is complete, new hires train for approximately 19 weeks before being released on their own. The training is comprised of classroom orientation, console training, and solo evaluation. Candidates remain in a probationary status for a period of 12 months.

All telecommunicators are certified in Law Enforcement Dispatch (LED) and Fire Service Dispatch (FSD). They must also maintain certification through the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation to operate the Tennessee Information Enforcement System (TIES) network, which provides the Franklin Police Department access to the FBI's National Crime Information Center databases, DMV and other state files, and NLETS²³ the National Law Enforcement Telecommuni-

cations System. LED, FSD, and TIES all require that telecommunicators recertify every two years.

Throughout the year, all ECC employees attend various training events to help them stay ready to handle emergencies. One-day training seminars in topics such as domestic violence intervention, suicide intervention, crisis call handling, and active shooter incidents help telecommunicators prepare for low-frequency and high-risk incidents. In addition, several telecommunicators had the opportunity to attend national-level professional conferences this year: two telecommunicators and a supervisor attended the NENA 2011 National Conference in



Minneapolis, MN, and one telecommunicator attended the APCO International Conference in Philadelphia, PA.

NEXT GENERATION 9-1-1 (NG911)

The City of Franklin was among eleven sites selected to become the first public safety answering points in Tennessee to upgrade to Next Generation 9-1-1 technology. Hardware was installed in November 2011 to begin the NG9-1-1 transition, with testing scheduled in early 2012. The NG9-1-1 transition is scheduled to take place in phases, beginning with wireless and VoIP services migrated first, to be followed later by wireline services.

Existing 9-1-1 technology is built on narrowband, circuit-switched networks which carry only voice and very limited data. Next Generation 9-1-1 is a nationwide initiative intended to add new capabilities to and expand the reach of the existing 9-1-1 network. NG9-1-1 will enhance the routing of emergency calls to the proper answering point and provides 911 Centers the capability to process multimedia messages, such as voice, text, video, etc. NG9-1-1 will also provide citizens with greater access to 9-1-1 services and enables Emergency Communications Centers with greater capabilities to process and manage emergency calls.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER STATISTICS

9-1-1 Answering Times

The ECC answered **11,448** 9-1-1 calls in 2011, averaging 954 per month. The 9-1-1 call answering standards established by the National Emergency Number Association (NENA) require that ninety percent (90%) of 9-1-1 calls be answered within ten (10) seconds during the busy hour. Ninety-five percent (95%) of all 9-1-1 calls should be answered within twenty (20) seconds.

In 2011, the ECC exceeded these national standards, answering 93.8% of busy-hour 9-1-1 calls within ten (10) seconds, and 99.4% of all calls within twenty (20) seconds. In fact, *all* calls to the ECC—including administrative calls—were answered within the national standard for 9-1-1 call processing. The average busy hour for 9-1-1 calls was between 1700-1800 hours with an average hourly volume of 19.6 administrative and 9-1-1 calls. The max busy hour for the year

was October 17 from 2100-2200 hours. During this time, 172 administrative and 9-1-1 calls were received.

Computer Aided Dispatch Call Data

The Emergency Communications Center (ECC) uses a Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system to track and log calls for service. The CAD system provides invaluable services at multiple levels within the ECC to assist our Police and Fire personnel in the field. These services include, but are not limited to, call input, call dispatching, call status maintenance, event notes, field unit status and tracking, and call resolution and disposition. CAD also provides the capability to send messages to our first responders in the field via a mobile data terminal (MDT) and/or used to store and retrieve data. In 2011, **68,657** calls for service were recorded in CAD, which is a decrease of less than 1% compared to 69,296 in 2010.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND CAPABILITIES

In order to maintain Franklin's commitment to providing quality services to our citizens and first responders, the Emergency Communications Center is equipped with state-of-the-art technology, to include the following:

- Enhanced 9-1-1 System
- Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD)
- 800 Megahertz Radio Network
- Automatic Vehicle Location System (AVL) with mapping capabilities
- Emergency Notification System (ENS)
- Language Line Interpretation
- Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD)
- Outdoor Early Warning Siren System (Tornado Warning Siren)



Records Section

The Records Section, led by Angela Hardemon enjoyed an exemplary year, processing 5,410 reportable incidents. The section's reporting error rate of .17% was well below the state mandated maximum allowable rate of 4.00 %. The 2011 average included five (5) months of zero errors. Reporting errors are determined by miscoding of reportable incidents within the Reporting Management System (RMS) and the Tennessee Incident Based Reporting System (TIBRS) through which reported crimes are tracked from their occurrence through the local, State and Federal level, ultimately reaching the Federal Bureau of Investigation's crime statistic data pool. The records personnel processed 2,460 accidents, 8,756 citations and 3,347 alarm warnings.

Ms. Cathye Hooper, Mrs. Cheryl Church and Mrs. Carolyn Sharp served with Ms. Hardemon processing all offense reports, accident reports, citations and alarm permits for the department.



Supervisor Angie Hardemon



Cathye Hooper



Cheryl Church



Carolyn Sharp



Franklin Police Department 2011 Statistics

Reported Crime by Year and Type

Major Reported Crimes

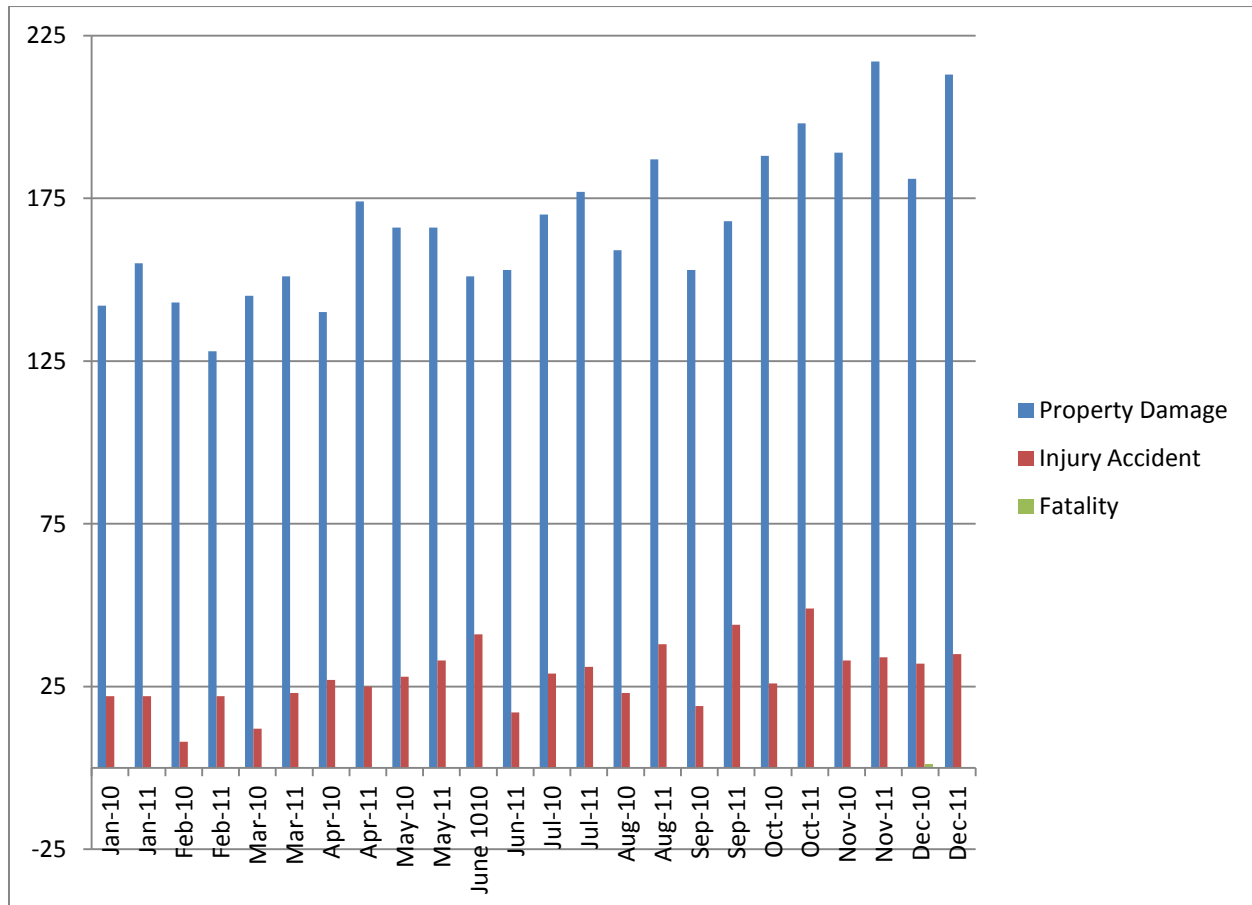
Offense	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	INC/DEC % 2010-2011
Homicides	2	1	2	2	0	-100%
Rapes	21	15	29	42	6	-86%
Aggravated Assaults	62	72	67	73	72	-1%
Robberies	23	22	12	11	13	18%
** Business	2	3	9	3	4	33%
**Personal	21	19	3	8	9	13%
Burglaries	131	137	139	124	94	-24%
**Business	45	36	53	48	25	-48%
**Residence	86	101	86	76	69	-9%
Larcenies	911	857	867	954	927	-3%
Auto Thefts	56	45	51	36	39	8%
Total	1206	1149	1167	1242	1151	-7%

Total Major Reported Crimes

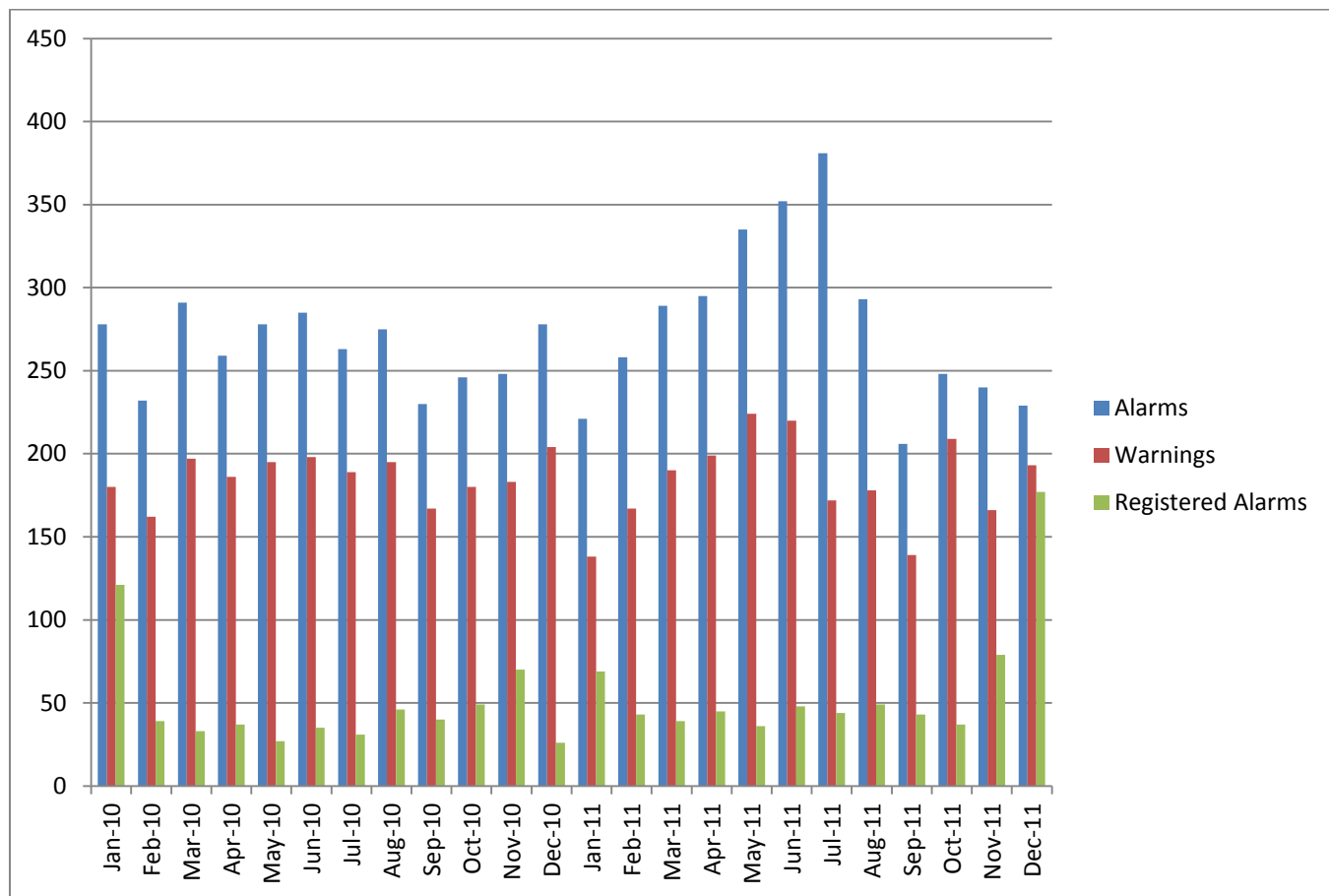
Average Overall Change	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Avg. Overall Change
Total Offenses	1206	1149	1167	1242	1151	
Percent of Change	6.8%	-4.7%	1.6%	6.4%	-7.3%	-4.6%

****** indicates types of offense - not to be included with totals.

Accident 2011



Alarms for 2011



Evidence Section

The transition to the new Evidence Room was completed, resulting in a more organized and functional area. Evidence Received in 2011 totaled 2,290 items which is down approximately 20% from 2010. Evidence Disposed, however shows an 86% increase with 1,231 items being released to the owner, destroyed or otherwise disposed. These numbers show the concentrated effort on the part of the Evidence Room to purge unneeded items from the inventory. Petitions were granted by the court for disposing of Firearms by Trade and a Narcotic destruction. Utilizing a new process of obtaining Court Dispositions will continue to make this process more streamlined. A new Evidence Packaging Manual was produced and made available for officers to reference. This, along with participating in the annual In-Service is expected to reduce officer errors. As in years past, we have had several other agencies tour our facilities, where assistance has been given in the implementation of our software and barcoding program.



Gayle Saylor
Evidence Technician

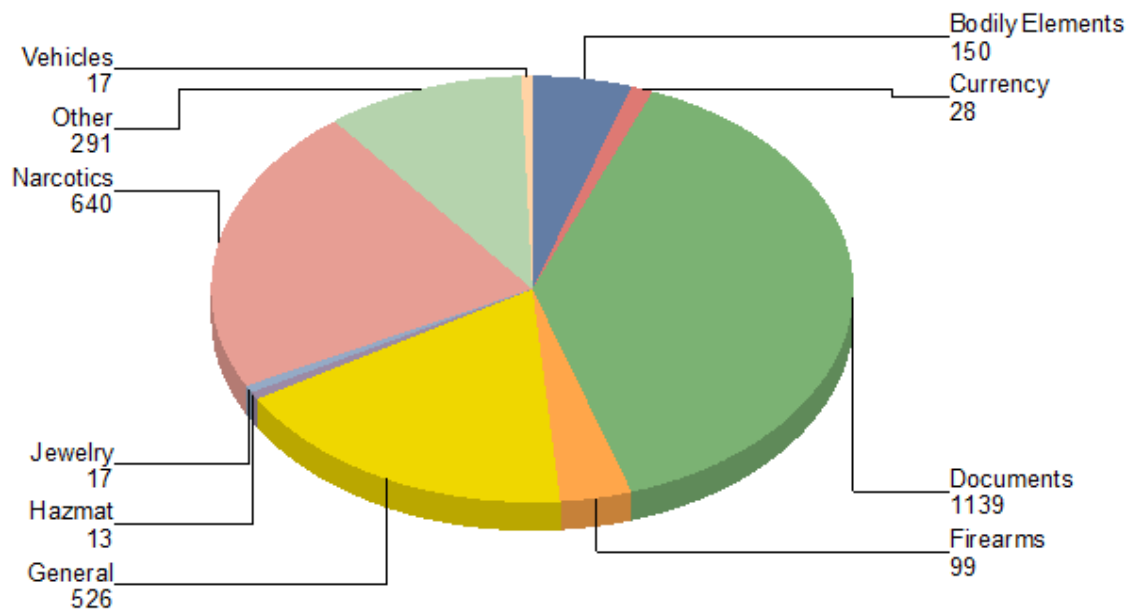


Evidence Received Report

1/1/2011 - 12/31/2011

Bodily Elements	150
Currency	28
Documents	1,139
Firearms	99
General	526
Hazmat	13
Jewelry	17
Narcotics	640
Other	291
Vehicles	17

Grand Total: 2,920

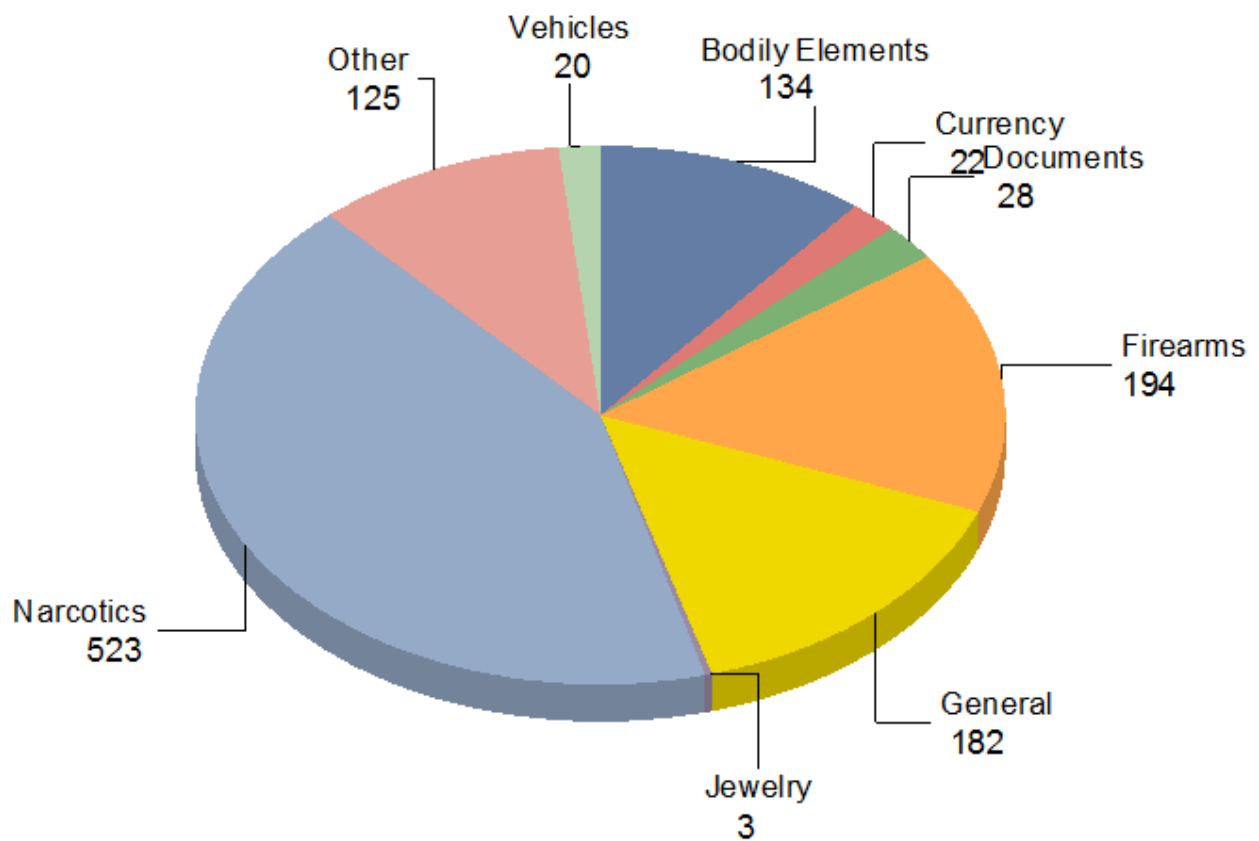


Disposed Evidence Report

1/1/2011 - 12/31/2011

Bodily Elements	134
Currency	22
Documents	28
Firearms	194
General	182
Jewelry	3
Narcotics	523
Other	125
Vehicles	20

Grand Total: 1,231



Office of Professional Standards

The office of professional standards continued working diligently throughout the 2011 year successfully completing required tasks. The office was also merged with the internal affairs process during at the end of the year. Office personnel attended scheduled CALEA conferences as well as LEACT meetings. The office continuously made updates to general orders including drafting new general orders required for the new police headquarters. The office continued obtaining department documentation for filing and updated the checklist forms which are sent out to ensure documents are requested and submitted in a timely manner.

In 2011, the office completed the department's annual reports to include, but not limiting to, Bias Based Profiling review, Citizen Survey Review, Minority Employment & Recruitment Ratios Review, Personnel Early Warning System Review, Use of Force Analysis, and the Department's consolidated yearly report. The office is currently managed by Lt. Chris Clausi and Sgt. Scott Butler. For the upcoming year, the office will have Officer David Jenkins and Officer Lance Tippit among the team. Officer Jenkins will be assigned CALEA file maintenance and Officer Tippit will be assigned research and development tasks. The research and development position has been consolidated into the office of professional standards. In the upcoming year, the office will be preparing for its CALEA reaccreditation on-site assessment in December. With the cooperation of the various sections within the police department, the office will continue to be a success.



Lieutenant Chris Clausi



Sergeant Scott Butler

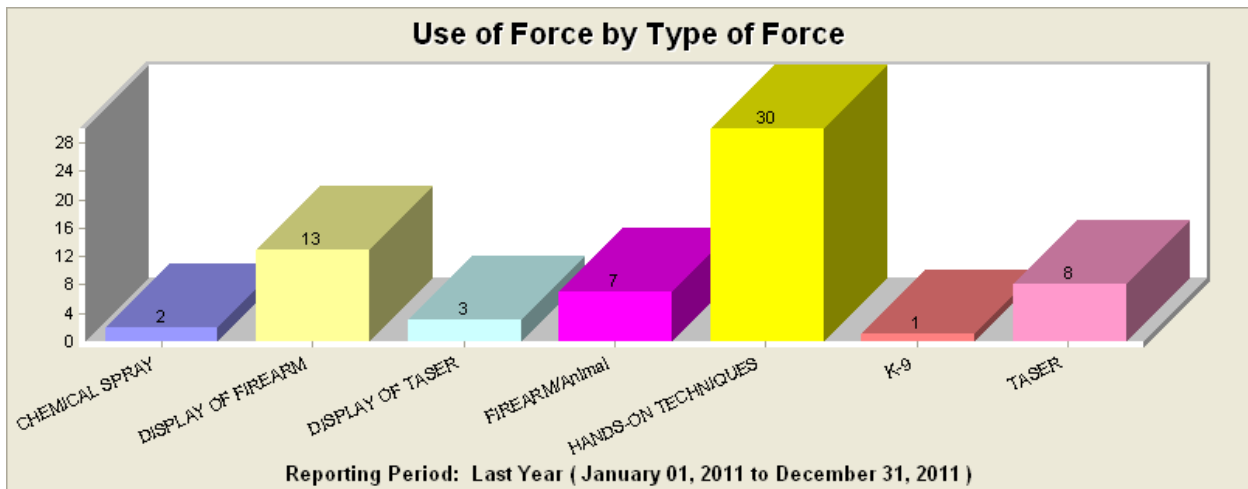


POLICE



2011 Analysis of the Use of Force

In accordance with FPD General Order #300.01, an annual analysis of the department's *Use of Force* activities has been completed. This requires a total review of all *Use of Force* incidents occurring throughout the year. Individual *Use of Force* report forms are prepared by the investigating supervisor anytime officers employ a level of force beyond that of officer presence and verbal commands. There were a total of 64 officer actions documented within 44 *Use of Force* incident reports. Each incident report can include multiple officer actions. The chart below reflects the total number of officer actions for the year. Officer actions consist of any force application (use of firearm, hands-on, chemical agent, baton, taser, display of taser, display of firearm). In the 2011 year, the 'use of a firearm' category was divided into two categories for better tracking purposes: 'firearm/animal' & 'firearm/person'. The 'firearm/animal' category is for



when the discharge of a firearm towards an animal occurs which includes those to 'humanely terminate' seriously injured wild animals as the result of a vehicle crash.

Analyzing the 2011 data, we determined that the activities have not substantially risen nor declined since the previous year 2010 and appear to show the same trends. This year, the category showing the largest number was once again the 'hands-on techniques' category (30 actions). In the previous year, this category was at 32 actions. Every other category remained relatively the same as that of the previous year (plus or minus a few actions). After studying the categories, we determined there was no obvious pattern or trend developing that would cause concern for any department 'Use of Force' issue. In all the reported cases of 'Use of Force', no officer was found negligent, abusive, or in violation of any department policy. No findings were reported that indicated failure to follow policy or the failure of the department to properly train.

Since the department started documenting display of firearms and display of tasers, we have obtained a better understanding of each weapon's effectiveness when it comes to de-escalation of incidents by officers on the scene. The de-escalation of incidents by officers is often overlooked by the general public; focusing only on incidents resulting in injury. For the 2011 year, we documented 13 'display of firearms' and 3 'display of tasers' which resulted in a lower level of force being applied once the display had occurred. Officers were able to de-escalate these incidents by either the necessary display of the weapon gaining compliance or the good use of verbal skills. We compared data for the display of weapon taking a suspect into custody without resistance vs. data for the actual use of the weapon taking a suspect into custody. In 2011, there were no officers that had to actually use a firearm in a deadly force situation but there were the 13 different displays of the firearm successfully bringing the incident under control without in-

juries. There were 8 actual deployments of the taser X-26 with only 3 displays that de-escalated the incident. The de-escalation of a total of 26 incidents (13 firearm displays & 3 taser displays) is a significant number and can be contributed to the level of training the department provides its officers as well as the quality of patrol officers provided to the public and community. The displays of the weapon system seem to tremendously assist officers in bringing situations under control and subjects into compliance helping avoid further injuries.

The total number of use of force officer actions(64) for 2011 was 2 less than that of the previous year (66). There are no signs or patterns evident that show any issues in practice, procedure, or training.

2011

Personnel Early Warning System Analysis

Annually, the department conducts an analysis of its Internal Affairs records. Internal Affairs includes all department investigations and inquiries into employee actions, behavior, and employee complaints. This annual analysis provides the chief of police with summary data of the records and keeps the department in compliance with national accreditation standards. The department keeps record of all internal and external events that are investigated by the department. These records are tracked in a computer software tracking system called 'Police IA Tracker'. For this annual analysis, records entered for the year are reviewed, analyzed, and summarized in this detailed report. Within the Police IA Tracker software, there are two sections; **incident reviews** and **serious internal investigations** (chief ordered formal investigations). This report discusses all incidents within both sections.

Incident Review Reporting Section

For the year 2011, there were a total of 120 incident reviews with a total of 162 employee entries. Each employee involved in an incident is documented as a single entry and if multiple employees are involved in a single incident, there are multiple employee action entries. The following is a breakdown by category of all employee action entries for the year:

Employee Crash: 32 entries: eighteen (18) of which brought disciplinary action– thirteen (11) verbal counseling, seven (7) written counseling, twelve (12) no action, two (2) pending.

Prisoner Injury: 0 entries:

Property Damage: 2 entries: two (2) followed policy, no action.

Vehicle Pursuit: 0 entries:

Use of Force: 64 entries: Sixty four (64) followed policy and procedure, no action.

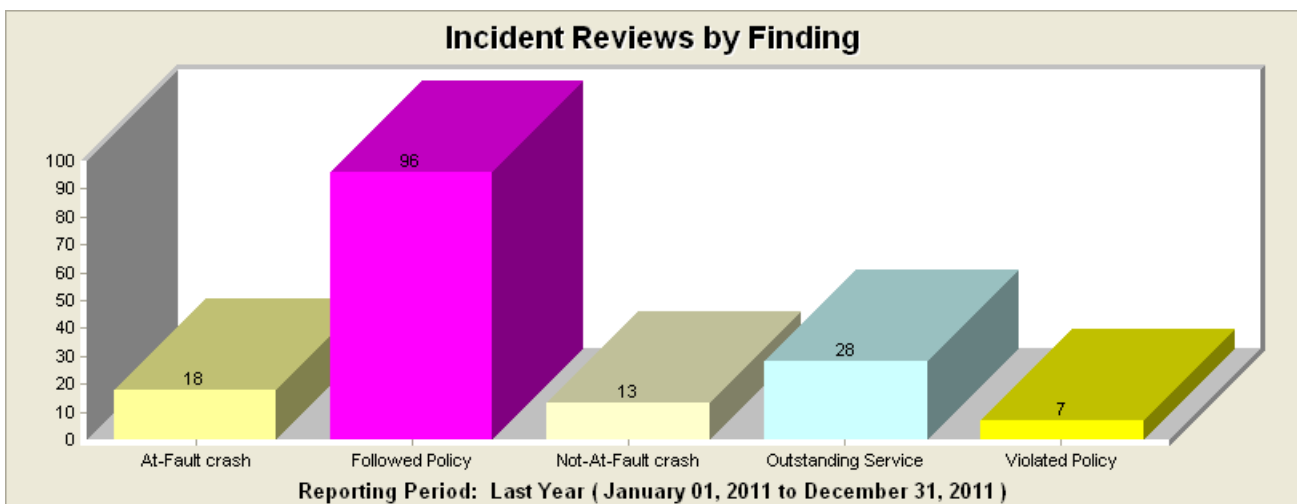
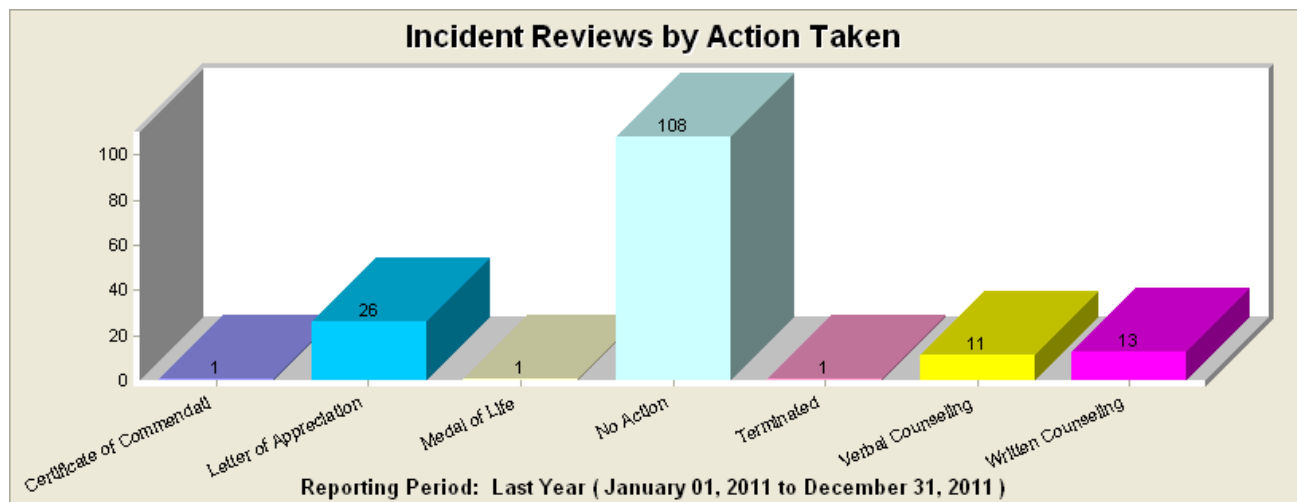
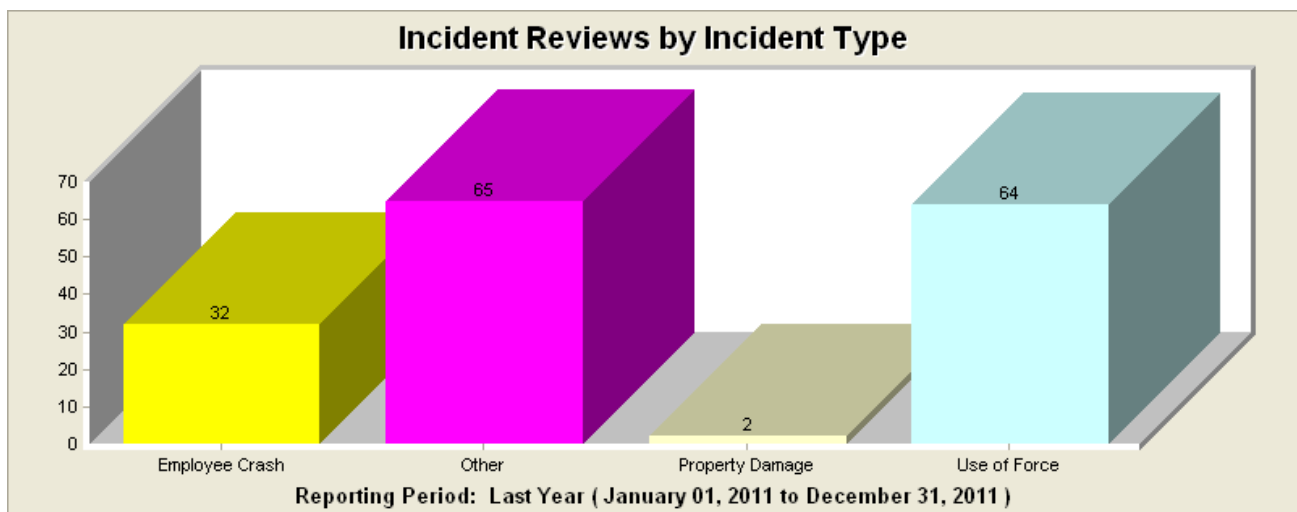
Other: 16 entries- *Citizen Complaints*= Sixteen (16) followed policy, no action.

1 entry- *Internal Complaints*= one (1) followed policy, no action.

7 entries- *Employee Discipline*= Six (6) written counseling, one (1) termination.

12 entries- *Employee Injuries/Exposures*= twelve (12) followed policy, no action.

28 entries- *Outstanding Service*= twenty-six (26) appreciation letters [up to 6-22-11], one (1) certificate of commendation, one (1) medal of life.



Incident Review Section Findings/Conclusions

After analyzing the employee entries within the incident review section, the majority of entries were made within two categories (*Other* and *Use of Force*). The *Other* category includes *Citizen Complaints*, *Commendations/Awards/Medals*, *Employee Disciplinary Actions*, *Employee Injury/Exposure*, and *Internal Complaints*. A change in the employee award policy required that the office re-evaluate its tracking method of employee awards. On 6-22-11 after careful re-

view, the office determined that it would be more time efficient to start tracking only awards that were listed within the new policy. As of 6-22-11, appreciation letters are now placed in the employee's file instead of also entering into the IA tracking system. The software system reflects these items up until this end date which total 26 for that timeframe. Refer to FPD general order #700.02 (Employee Awards) for further on this change.

Analyzing the 2011 data, the category with the highest number of entries was the *Other* category (65). The second highest category was the *Use of Force* category (64). Tracking Use of Force applications assists the department in determining future training needs, effectiveness of specific types of force/weapons, as well as alerts on the overuse of a weapon system. The most common level of force reported was hands-on techniques which is again consistent with both the previous year (2010) data and normal police encounters. There were no findings of excessive force for the year and no allegations of excessive force made. The findings of this year's *Use of Force* entries as well as *Outstanding Service Recognition* entries reflect positively on the department's training program as well as the quality of police officers working for the department.

The findings on *citizen complaints* for this year show a fairly high proportion of complaints being unfounded after investigation revealing that employee actions were appropriate and sometimes commending. High numbers of unfounded citizen complaints in law enforcement can be better understood by referencing the most recent analysis conducted by the U.S. Department of Justice on "Citizen Complaints of Police Misconduct and Use of Force" (<http://bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=452>).

A review of the year's employee department vehicle crashes revealed thirty-two (32) entries which is eight (8) more than the previous year of twenty-four (24). After careful analysis, it was determined the crashes involved employees with various levels of department vehicle operation experience and did not show any "level of driving experience" trends. Crashes for which employee disciplinary action occurred increased to eighteen (18) (2 pending) compared to the previous year of six (6). The city implemented a vehicle crash matrix sheet which is completed when an employee has a vehicle crash. The matrix sheet outlines city recommended discipline steps so the department head can make a determination of which disciplinary action to take.

Officers have very difficult jobs involving police vehicle operations. They operate a vehicle while multi-tasking. These tasks include the use of the radio mic., computer screen, vehicle functions, lights and siren, as well as complex vehicle maneuvers during responses to calls-for-service.

Computer Generated Early Warning Alerts

The I.A. tracking software generates alerts notifying administration when employees are involved in more than the designated number (threshold) of incidents of a certain category within the set timeframe. When an employee is involved in more than the set threshold, an inquiry into why is made. In the year 2011, there were a total of four (4) employees that generated alerts within the computer requiring review. After careful review and analysis of the reason for each alert generated, follow-up investigations were completed in a timely manner. The investigating supervisor submitted their findings to the chief of police for final dispositions.

Internal Affairs Formal Case Investigation Section

Internal Affairs Function cases start as incidents within the incident review section until the chief of police orders an official I.A. investigation. There may be multiple employee actions (entries)

within a single case (incident). Some cases are resolved at the field supervisory level and some are investigated by assigned investigators. Once an I.A. has been ordered by the chief of police, the incident is also added to the I.A. section of the tracking software as either an external or internal investigation. In 2011, there were seven (7) cases with ten (10) employees entered in the software program under the I.A. section. The following is a breakdown of those cases:

Excessive Force: 0 cases

Conduct Unbecoming: 7 cases: (10 employee entries) 6 unfounded– no action, 3 exonerated– followed policy, 1 undetermined- no action.

Dereliction of Duty: 0 cases.

Making Irresponsible/Slanderous Statements: 0 cases.

Performance of Duty: 0 cases.

Standard Administrative Review: 0 cases.

Other: 0 cases

The “*Conduct unbecoming*” category seems to be the only category used in 2011. Most complaints and inquiries dealt with inappropriate behavior allegations towards officers. Citizen complaints accounted for the majority (9) of all I.A. section complaints for the year with only one (1) internal complaint.

Internal Affairs Formal Case Investigation Section Conclusion

After a review of the 2011 Internal Affairs case section, there were no issues that appeared to be a training problem or could be addressed as such. Follow up/continued counseling by the first line supervisor seems to provide the best available method of lowering the recidivism rate of employee misconduct. The I.A. tracking software continues to be a valuable tool for tracking and analyzing our internal affairs cases along with our incident reviews. Tracking software programs are being used more and more throughout the country so departments can have a more efficient audit and accountability system for their day-to-day operations.

Training Section

The office of the Training Coordinator is responsible for planning and executing training events for the department as well as assisting the Chief Firearms Instructor and the Field Training Coordinator in the administrative aspects of their duties. All Police Officers Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.) compliance paperwork and coordination goes through the Training Coordinator, known to P.O.S.T. Commission as the General Departmental Instructor (GDI). There is one GDI for each department in the state.

The department conducted eight, 40 hour in service training sessions. The curriculum included subjects mandated by the P.O.S.T. Commission, the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (C.A.L.E.A.), and the Office of Safety and Health Administration (O.S.H.A.).

In-service for 2011 was focused on the performance level of proficiency, with the majority of the training time spent conducting hands-on training. It included a combination of scenario based training, live fire and classroom based instruction. Officers requested and were awarded 210 outside training opportunities which included dozens of diverse subjects such as Internet Crimes against children, Executive Development courses through Northwestern University, Death Scene Investigation through the Saint Louis University's Medical School, Domestic Violence and Advanced Traffic Crash Investigation.

In an effort to bring high quality and cost effective training to its members, the department hosted the following outside training courses in 2011:

- 2 TASER In house instructor certifications taught by Sgt. Bob Kupczyk
- Criminal Investigations(40 Hour) taught by the Public Agency Training Council
- Mastering Leadership Skills(24 Hours) taught by PATC
- Supervising and Managing Problem Officers(24 Hours) taught by PATC
- Proactive Drug Investigations (24 Hours) taught by DeMuro Inc.
- Extremist Groups in the US (24 Hours) taught by DeMuro Inc.
- POWERPHONE Dealing with Suicidal callers
- Case and Courtroom Preparation (32 Hours) taught by DeMuro Inc.
- FTO Civil Liability(24 Hours) taught by IPTM

The Training division continues to seek out and provide training that is of the highest caliber in terms of relevance and practicality, that not only meets the standards set forth by the institutions that govern our commission and accreditation, but exceed it.





Firearms Training / Range Operation Section

In-service, in house and special event training were conducted by the training office with assistance from other department firearms instructors as required. Session 1 and Session 2 training were conducted by shift and division firearms instructors after they were trained by the Chief Firearms Instructor.

Statistics

124 sworn officers at time of this report
21 active firearms instructors
25 assigned patrol rifles
29 assigned shotguns
26 assigned both shotguns and rifles
6 less lethal shotguns assigned

In Service Firearms Training

Live fire range day consisted of the following training.

1. Safety briefing
2. Duty pistol PQC x2
3. The remaining drills consisted of shooting while moving over/around obstacles, threat identification and assessment, two officer live fire room entry and low light drills with handgun and shoulder weapons if assigned.

All sworn officers that were required completed the scheduled live fire in service range training or the makeup date except for one individual. An additional packet was submitted to P.O.S.T. for this individual using Session 1 and 2 training along with the Active Shooter classroom lecture. Officers who were not required to complete this training were either on military deployment or new recruits who attended the state academy this calendar year. During the 40 hour in service week one day consisted of a classroom lecture and range drills covering active shooter scenarios utilizing Simunitions marking rounds.

Hosted Training

The department hosted two separate courses on four different dates.

The Singleton International Shoot House Instructor course was attended by 17 FPD officers.

The PRI CQB/Close Quarter Threat Management course was attended by 8 FPD officers.

Special Events

The department conducted one Citizens Police Academy Range Day and one CPA Alumni Range Day.

The department conducted a family range day for the 101st ABN adopted company.

In House Training

Three new recruits completed the FPD Basic Pistol and Shotgun Course in two different sessions.

Six officers completed a combination Basic Patrol Rifle Course and Rifle Optic course.

Twelve officers completed a Patrol Rifle Optics course in two different sessions.

Sgt. Butler held approximately 3 open range days.

One officer completed remedial pistol marksmanship training.

Marksmanship Ratings

6 Master Pistol
45 Expert Pistol
45 Sharpshooter Pistol

9 Marksman Pistol
19 No Rating –fewer than 4 Duty PQC score

Range Usage by Other Agencies

The Franklin PD range has been utilized by the following agencies:

FBI	10 dates
U.S. Probation	12 dates
DEA	3 dates
U.S. Coast Guard	1 dates
U.S. Postal OIG	2 dates
Metro Nashville SWAT	3 dates
U.S. Secret Service	2 dates

Range usage by these agencies did not affect FPD training. Dates were not scheduled until after all FPD training was scheduled. The majority of these dates only involved one side of the range so the other remained open for use. Many of the dates involved only half days. Hours were primarily 0800-1600.

SAFETY

The only injury requiring medical attention was one case of heat injury during the basic SWAT school conducted by FPD SRT. There were two ammunition issues during the year. One involved the wrong caliber rifle ammunition being packaged in sealed factory ammunition boxes. No injuries or damage resulted. The second case involved a defective round (.45 ACP frangible) that destroyed a personally owned duty pistol. The officer was not injured thanks to proper safety equipment being utilized.

FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS (RANGE)

No major improvements were completed due to budget constraints. The overhead cover project started in calendar 2010 was finished with the addition of gutters and final codes inspection. Lighting under the overhead covers was installed along with electrical outlets. The range lighting was upgraded on both ranges and the shoot house bay. A refrigerator was installed for storage of water. A small AC unit was installed in the equipment shed to prevent damage to the computer components during the summer months. We added two small portable storage sheds to store targets and range tools and parts in a more organized manner. We are working on acquiring an additional AED unit for the range. The department agility course was moved to the vacant field and semi-permanently set up. SRT had a breaching door manufactured locally. Range funds were used to pay for the door. Installation is in progress.

Priorities for facilities improvement /maintenance for the next budget year will be the following: (dependent on budget allocations)

- Maintain maintenance visits (x2) through Action Target
- Resurfacing asphalt and repair of concrete in two locations
- Expansion of concrete firing lane on pistol range (similar to expansion completed on rifle side)
- Installation of mist fans (permanently mounted to overhead cover) pistol/rifle ranges
- Normal maintenance and operational repairs

The following items will be submitted for consideration as capital improvements in future years depending on economic conditions.

- Permanent storage facility incorporating a small classroom and bathroom facilities to re-

place the temporary shipping storage containers.

- Overhead safety/observation catwalks for the shoot house
- Construction of overhead ballistic baffle system on pistol, rifle and all major target arrays. The purpose of this system is to prevent errant rounds from escaping the range. The cost would be significant. However the city already has approximately 1.5-2 million dollars invested in the range facility. If the city plans to keep the facility operational long term I believe this will be mandatory. The Williamson County Sheriff's Office is currently working on plans to install such a system on their range. They reportedly had a round escape their range recently and strike a building some distance away.
- Upgrade of all automated target systems. The automated Action Target Systems installed in 2004 were the early versions and have undergone significant upgrades and changes. The cost of keeping these older systems operational will continue to increase and replacement and repair parts for the older systems will eventually not be available.

ARMORY OPERATIONS

Armory operations were conducted without any funding in the Firearms /Parts/Maintenance budget line. Parts for mandatory repairs were purchased utilizing funds from the Century Court Range budget line. The department armorer assisted in department in service training, specialized courses and other range events in addition to his primary armory duties. There was an increase in repairs this year with the primary deficiencies being sight replacement and rust issues (shotguns & revolvers). Three major trades were completed resulting in the acquisition of Glock 27 (backup/ admin guns), 40mm gas gun/munitions (SRT) and replacement shotgun barrels.

Seven patrol rifles were converted to SBRs and had optical sights installed. Work continues on conversion of additional shotguns to less lethal configuration. The SRT had all primary sniper rifles upgraded. Work continues on annual firearms inspections and armorer level maintenance. The armorer has been running all firearms that pass through evidence through the E-Trace system and assists CID with special requests as needed. Ammunition has been restocked by utilizing the majority of our ammunition budget during the first few months of the fiscal budget year. There were two substantial ammunition recalls since July. A mandatory Taser test firing log was created to address an extremely high rate of Taser failures identified during annual armorer testing. The department is also moving forward with the trade of inoperable Taser X26s for the new Taser X2 model.



Criminal Investigation Division



Criminal Investigations Division

Criminal Investigation Division Mission Statement:

“The Franklin Police Department’s Criminal Investigation Division is committed to taking a leadership position in the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of all serious crimes while maintaining honor and integrity to our community and one another.”

The Criminal Investigations Division (CID) is primarily responsible for the investigation of all felony and case specific misdemeanor crimes that occur in Franklin. The Division is composed of a Deputy Chief, Lieutenant, Administrative Assistant, and three (3) Sergeants; one (1) assigned to the Major Crimes Unit, one (1) to the Special Victim Unit, and one (1) assigned to the Narcotics/Vice Unit, as well as fourteen (14) investigators. Detectives identify and apprehend offender; recover, identify, and preserve evidence and property; prepare assigned cases for prosecution in court; and present cases to the State and Federal Grand Jury. The detectives maintain intelligence files on crimes occurring in the City of Franklin. The Investigative Division works in conjunction with other state and federal agencies on various cases. We also register and maintain files of sex offenders in compliance with the "Tennessee Sexual Offender and Violent Sexual Offender Registration, Verification and Tracking Act of 2004." The person is fingerprinted and photographed with the information sent to the Tennessee Bureau of Investigations. Over 694 cases were assigned to our investigators this year. We were able to maintain a 41% clearance rate, compared to the 2010 national average of 21% thanks to the continued hard work and dedication of our personnel.



Deputy Police Chief Mike Jordan

Major Crimes Unit

Detectives assigned to the Major Crimes Unit are responsible for the investigation of felony crimes against persons or property where the suspect is unknown and/or there is a non-domestic related crime. During 2011, the Major Crimes Unit was staffed with six detectives that investigated approximately 648 cases resulting in over 154 arrests, with a 49% case closure rate. Detectives currently have several suspects pending indictment by the Williamson County Grand Jury. Detectives within the Major Crimes Unit will continue to work closely with the Operations Division, other Units within our Division and outside agencies in order to foster a safe environment for the citizens of the City of Franklin. During 2011 Major Crimes Unit detectives accomplished the following:

- Investigated, identified and indicted suspects in the theft of City property from Moody's Tire on Columbia Avenue.
- Investigated a counterfeiting ring that originated in Missouri and resulted in three suspects pleading guilty on federal counterfeiting charges.
- Identified and arrested a person responsible for committing several aggravated burglaries in West Haven subdivision.
- Obtained a video enhancement system that will be useful in assisting detectives with video evidence.
- Certified two detectives on the proper use of the video enhancement system.
- Trained a second detective to be an administrator of CVSA.
- After 25 years of service to the City of Franklin and its citizens, Sergeant Terrence Smithson retired after serving the majority of his career assigned to the Major Crimes Unit.

Major Crimes Unit Detectives continue to build upon their skills and abilities by attending specialized training courses such as Cell Phone Forensic Technology, Electronic and Financial Crimes Investigations, and Identity Theft Investigations. Furthermore, detectives within the Major Crimes Unit achieved valuable certifications in 2011. One Detective received his certification as a Fraud Examiner and the other as a Computer Voice Stress Analyst. These were just a few of the highlights of a very successful year for the Major Crimes Unit.



Narcotics Unit

The Narcotic/Vice Unit consist of one Sergeant, three full time Detectives, one Detective that is assigned to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Violent Crimes and Gang Task Force (FBI VCGTF), and one Officer that is assigned to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), netting a total of six personnel. A Special Agent with the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) has a satellite office located within the offices of the Narcotic/Vice Unit.

During the year, a total of 40 narcotic cases were initiated with many concluding with the arrest of the offender and seizure of illicit drugs. An 8-week investigation dubbed "Operation Crack Tacular" was concluded with a search warrant of a residence that resulted in the seizure of "crack" cocaine and US Currency. Personnel participated in a multi-agency investigation that led to the execution of multiple search warrants, seizures of vehicles and monies, and the recovery/seizure of a substantial amount of methamphetamine and Gamma-Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB). A prostitution "sting" was conducted during the year which resulted in felony arrests of individuals involved in the promotion of prostitution. Along with the enforcement aspect of drugs, personnel were also involved in hosting educational programs for the community.



Special Victim's Unit

The Special Victims Unit of the Criminal Investigations Division is made up of four detectives; however two have a primary responsibility of investigating child exploitation within the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force. The other two detectives are responsible for investigating all cases of child abuse, both physical and sexual, and child neglect. They are also responsible for conducting follow up investigations of aggravated domestic violence; all reported crimes of a sexual nature, intimidation and harassment involving family members or intimate partners and elder abuse. During the course of 2011, these SVU detectives investigated over 145 cases, and had over 40 cases closed by arrest. Several suspects are currently pending indictment. All of the SVU detectives are cross trained to assist in all nature of investigations that fall under the responsibility umbrella of the unit. Detectives from the SVU provided 18 public presentations on "Risky Teen Behavior" and internet and cell phone safety.

Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Office

During 2011, the Franklin Police Departments' Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force office investigated 62 cases of online child exploitation, solicitation, and child pornography; resulting in four arrests with several suspects pending state and federal indictment, as well as predicted plea agreements. Some of the investigations were initiated after receiving a request for assistance from another agency, from the public, or during the course of an investigation of other alleged offenses here in Franklin. Several cases were initiated during the course of undercover operations. A number of cases were transferred to other ICAC Task Force offices around the United States. The ICAC Task Force coordinated investigative efforts with a myriad of law enforcement agencies at the local, state, and federal level to include the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Secret Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and the United States Postal Inspectors. Several ICAC cases have been presented to other jurisdictions' district attorneys' offices for grand jury indictment. The Franklin ICAC Task Force office has had several cases adopted for prosecution at the federal level by the United States Attorney's Office for the Middle and Eastern District of Tennessee.

The investigators within the unit continue to participate with its state, local, and federal partners to provide investigative expertise in these manner of investigations. These detectives also provide community outreach and education for parents and school children, along with training for law enforcement personnel from around the region.

They provided technical assistance to other law enforcement agencies and conduct forensic examinations on a variety of digital media storage evidence such as computer hard drives, cellular telephone handset devices, or other storage media.

Sex Offender Registry

The Criminal Investigation Division is responsible for the tracking and reporting of known, convicted sex offenders that reside in Franklin. This is accomplished by offenders reporting to CID on an annual or quarterly basis to maintain compliance with state law. These individuals are also required to come to the division in person any time there is a change in their status, such as employment or residence. Individuals that are found to be out of compliance have been and will be charged criminally. CID also regularly communicates with TBI, which oversees the program. There are currently 13 individuals reporting who reside within the corporate city limits of Franklin, and that the Special Victims Unit is responsible for monitoring. In 2011, there were 3 physical arrests made of registered sex offenders who were in violation of the sex offender statutes. All SVU detectives attended annual update training regarding the Sex Offender Registration statutes and procedures hosted by the Tennessee Bureau of Investigations.



The Franklin Police Department looks forward to another exciting year in 2012.



POLICE

FRANKLIN POLICE DEPARTMENT

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